## Juvenile Court Services

FY19 Health and Human Services Presentation February 8, 2018 Ruth Frush, Chief Juvenile Court Officer 1<sup>st</sup> District Shirley Faircloth, Chief Juvenile Court Officer 2<sup>nd</sup> District

## Juvenile Court Services goals

Community Safety

Accountability

Rehabilitation/Treatment

Reduce Recidivism

### **Funding Streams**

- Juvenile Court Services is part of the Judicial Branch of Government
  - 96% of the Judicial Branch is personnel

Funding for Treatment Program Services come from the Health and Human Services budget

- Court Ordered Services
- Graduated Sanctions
- Decategorization (DCAT)

## **Funding Silos**

#### **Court Ordered Services**

Psychological and Sex Offender Evaluations Transportation

#### **Graduated Sanctions**

Juvenile Court School Liaisons, Functional Family Therapy, Day Treatment, WRAP

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### **Decategorization (DCAT)**

A process created to redirect child welfare and juvenile justice funding to services which are more preventive, family centered and community based in order to reduce the use of restrictive approaches such as out of home placements

### Juvenile Diversion Programs

- Diverting youth into community based programs. This practice lowers recidivism and improved outcomes for youth in addition to avoiding costly involvement in the formal court system
- In 2017, over 10,000 juveniles were diverted from the court system utilizing evidence based practices. A cost avoidance to the state of \$5.8 million

### Results\*

In 2015 over 90% of all complaints were resolved prior to Court action

▶ 67% of 1st time offenders do not reoffend during the next 2 years

\$369,400 in restitution to victims in 2015

Data from JDW CJJP

### Future Challenges

- Group Home placements have shorter length of stays which increases the need for community based programs
- State Training School –lack of Mental Health and Substance Abuse services
  - No girls STS level of care
- Lack of foster home/independent living programs
- Human Trafficking cases
- New Drug Trends

### Evidence based practices

- Screening tools: Iowa Delinquency Assessment (IDA) and Detention Screening Tool (DST)
  - Focus resources on high risk youth
- Effective Practice in Community Supervision (EPICS)
- Increased contracting for evidence based services
- Standardized Program Evaluation Protocol for some contracts

We need your continued support and funding to maintain our current practices and when the time is right, expand.

# Thank you

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